

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE  
WESTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI  
CENTRAL DIVISION**

DEREK JAMES, Register No. 182777,	)	
	)	
Plaintiff,	)	
	)	
v.	)	No. 07-4144-CV-C-NKL
	)	
LARRY CRAWFORD, et al.,	)	
	)	
Defendants.	)	

**REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION**

Plaintiff Derek James, an inmate confined in a Missouri penal institution, brought this case under the Civil Rights Act of 1871, 42 U.S.C. § 1983, and its corresponding jurisdictional statute, 28 U.S.C. § 1343. This case was referred to the undersigned United States Magistrate Judge for processing in accord with the Magistrate Act, 28 U.S.C. § 636, and L.R. 72.1.

Named defendants are Missouri Department of Corrections personnel, Larry Crawford, Dave Dormire, Arthur Wood, Mark Schreiber, Bill Galloway, Mr. Bowen, Jay Cassidy, Ms. Prater and Ms. Webb.

In support of his claims for relief, plaintiff asserts that his housing assignment to administrative segregation is inappropriate.

Plaintiff has requested leave to proceed without prepaying the filing fee and costs. 28 U.S.C. § 1915. Under section 1915, the in forma pauperis statute, the court must dismiss the case if it finds the action is frivolous, malicious, fails to state a claim on which relief may be granted or seeks monetary relief against a defendant who is immune from such relief. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2). Additionally, if a prisoner, while incarcerated, has had three cases dismissed on any of these grounds, the court must deny leave to proceed under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g). The only exception to the successive petition clause is when the prisoner faces "imminent danger of serious physical injury." Id.

Upon review, plaintiff's claims should be dismissed, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g). Plaintiff is a frequent filer of prisoner complaints and has had three or more complaints and/or

portions of his complaint dismissed as frivolous, malicious or for failure to state a claim on which relief may be granted and, therefore, must either pay the filing fee in full or show that he is in imminent danger of serious physical injury in order to proceed with his claims. See James v. Schriro, No. 99-3392 (W.D. Mo. 1999) (failure to state a claim); James v. Schriro, No. 00-1461 (8<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2000) (dismissal as frivolous summarily affirmed; counts as strike under section 1915(g)); James v. Schriro, No.99-4264 (W.D. Mo. 2000) (failure to state a claim).

Plaintiff's instant claims fail to allege that he faces "imminent danger of serious physical injury." Thus, plaintiff's claims should be dismissed, without prejudice, subject to refiling upon payment of the filing fee in full.

THEREFORE, IT IS RECOMMENDED that plaintiff be denied leave to proceed in forma pauperis and his claims be dismissed, without prejudice, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g).

Under 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1), the parties may make specific written exceptions to this recommendation within twenty days. The District Judge will consider only exceptions to the specific proposed findings and recommendations of this report. Exceptions should not include matters outside of the report and recommendation. Other matters should be addressed in a separate pleading for consideration by the Magistrate Judge.

The statute provides for exceptions to be filed within ten days of the service of the report and recommendation. The court has extended that time to twenty days, and thus, additional time to file exceptions will not be granted unless there are exceptional circumstances. Failure to make specific written exceptions to this report and recommendation will result in a waiver of the right to appeal. See L.R. 74.1(a)(2).

Dated this 30<sup>th</sup> day of August, 2007, at Jefferson City, Missouri.

/s/ William A. Knox

WILLIAM A. KNOX  
United States Magistrate Judge